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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/511,441	05/03/2005	Tomoji Maruyama	260364US90PCT	9474
22850 7590 08/17/2007 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER YABUT, DIANE D	
			ART UNIT 3734	PAPER NUMBER
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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### DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to applicant's amendment received 11 April 2007.

The examiner acknowledges the amendments made to the specification.

### *Claim Objections*

1. Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities: Lines 3-4 of Claim 7 read "for configured to stop" and should instead read --configured to stop--. Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 2-4 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Gordon** (U.S. Patent No. **5,364,408**).

Claim 2: Gordon discloses a body part (distal end of **2**), with a predetermined length, having a rotary portion (near **14**) and can be inserted into said tissue of said organism from a hole formed subcutaneously in a tissue membrane of an organism, two hollow needle members **10** accommodated in a portion, inside said body part, rearward from said rotary portion, a needle member operation portion (proximal of **10**) for advancing said two hollow needle members toward said rotary portion from a side surface of said

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body part (Figures 1B-1D), and two openings disposed at a rear portion of said body part (proximal end of **10**) and communicating with an inside of said two hollow needle members, wherein said rotary portion has two needle member receiving portions for receiving a distal end of one of said hollow needle members and that of the other of said hollow needle members **10** respectively pressed out of said body part, and a connection duct (where suturing thread **4** is accumulated near **12**) communication with said two needle member receiving portions, and a duct for a suturing thread **4** is formed in a range from one of said two openings to the other of said openings through an inside of one of said two hollow needle members, said connection duct, and an inside of the other of said two hollow needle members, when said two needle member receiving portions receive said hollow needle members respectively at a same time (Figure 1A).

Claims 3-4 and 7-8: Gordon discloses a suturing member which can be inserted into said duct for a suturing thread, and said suturing member includes a guide portion linearly formed of an elastic material and a suturing thread portion provided on said guide portion and the rotary portion has a thread pull-out slit extending from an upper surface thereof and communicating with said two needle member receiving portions and said connection duct (Figure 1A), an urging member for urging said needle member operation portion or said hollow needle member rearward and a stopper configured to stop said hollow needle members at a position pressed by said needle member operation portion, and an opening is formed at a rear end of said needle member operation portion (Figures 1B-1H).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gordon** (U.S. Patent No. **5,364,408**).

Claims 25-26: Gordon discloses the claimed organism tissue suturing apparatus, as described above, which encompasses the same invention as the method steps including rotating the rotary portion in the tissue until the body part becomes oblique at a predetermined angle with respect to an axis of the rotary portion, returning the first hollow needle member and the second hollow needle member into the body part, returning the rotary portion to an initial position, and pulling out the organism tissue suturing apparatus out of the puncture site and leaving the suture thread (Figures 1A-1H), except for using the organism tissue suturing apparatus in a penetrated hole formed in a blood vessel. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to utilize the tissue suturing apparatus in a blood vessel, since Gordon discloses a method and device for approximating tissue, and it was well known in the art to occlude or approximate tissue in a vascular lumen or blood vessel to effectively suture a puncture or hole.

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5. Claims 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gordon** (U.S. Patent No. **5,364,408**), as applied to Claim 2 above, and further in view of **Kortenbach** (U.S. Patent No. **6,096,051**).

Claims 5-6: Gordon discloses the claimed device except for a rotary portion towing wire which extends inside said body part and is fixed to said rotary portion at one end thereof, wherein said body part has a supporting pin for rotatably supporting said rotary portion, and said rotary portion having a side-surface opening, for receiving said supporting pin, formed long and axially extending to allow sliding of said supporting pin, a rotation angle restriction function permitting a rotation of said rotary portion between a state in which said rotary portion is on an approximate extension line of an axis of said body part and a predetermined angle less than 90 degrees.

Kortenbach teaches a rotary portion towing wire which extends inside said body part and is fixed to said rotary portion at one end thereof, wherein said body part has a supporting pin for rotatably supporting said rotary portion, and said rotary portion having a side-surface opening, for receiving said supporting pin, formed long and axially extending to allow sliding of said supporting pin, and a rotation angle restriction function permitting a rotation of said rotary portion between a state in which said rotary portion is on an approximate extension line of an axis of said body part and a predetermined angle less than 90 degrees (Figures 6D-6F). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide a rotary portion towing wire and pin and a rotation angle restriction function, as taught by Kortenbach, to Gordon, since it was known in the art that the rotary portions commonly have pins for hinges to allow for

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secure rotation as well as rotation restriction functions to avoid undesirable movement of the apparatus that may injure tissue.

### ***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Diane Yabut whose telephone number is (571) 272-6831. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 9AM-4PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Hayes can be reached on (571) 272-4959. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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